

VPDES PERMIT FACT SHEET

This document gives pertinent information concerning the **reissuance** of the VPDES permit listed below. This permit is being processed as a **Minor, Municipal** permit. The effluent limitations contained in this permit will maintain the Water Quality Standards of 9 VAC 25-260-00 et seq. The discharge results from the operation of an activated sludge, extended aeration package sewage treatment plant consisting of: bar screen, flow equalization tank, aeration tank, secondary clarifier, tablet chlorination/dechlorination facilities, post aeration facilities, aerated sludge holding tank. Final sludge disposal is discussed in item 10 below. This permit action consists of limiting pH, CBOD₅, suspended solids, total residual chlorine, ammonia nitrogen, and dissolved oxygen; and including special conditions regarding disinfection, compliance reporting, sludge management and other requirements and special conditions.

SIC Code: 4952

1. Facility Name and Location:
Dickenson County Public Service Authority STP # 1
State Rt. 63, at Trammel, VA
2. Permit No. VA0082589
Expiration Date: September 26, 2009
3. Owner Name and Address:
Dickenson County Public Service Authority
P.O. Box 399
Clinchco, VA 24226

Owner Contact:
Ron Phillips
Title: Executive Director
Telephone No: 276-835-1580

Facility Contact:
Tracy Mullins
Title: Lead Operator
Telephone No: 276-835-1580
4. Application Complete Date: 05/27/2009
Permit Drafted By: Fred M. Wyatt, SWRO *J.M.W.* Date: 06/01/2009
Reviewed By: Steve E. Antip Date: 6/11/2009
Public Comment Period Dates: from 06/17/2009 to 07/17/2009
5. Receiving Stream Name: McClure Creek; River Mile: 6AMCR022.80:
Tennessee-Big Sandy River; Subbasin: Big Sandy River; Section: 4; Class: IV; Special Standards: None

7-Day, 10-Year Low Flow (7Q10): 0.0084 (June - Nov.)
1-Day, 10-Year Low Flow (1Q10): 0.0055 (June - Nov.)
7Q10 High Flow: 0.0840 MGD (Dec. - May)
1Q10 High Flow: 0.0608 (Dec. - May)
30-Day, 10-Year Low Flow (30Q10): 0.0328 MGD
Harmonic Mean Flow (HM): 0.2197 MGD

Tidal? NO

303(D) list? No.

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6. Operator License Requirements: None
7. Reliability Class: III
8. Permit Characterization:
() Private () Federal () State (X) POTW () PVOTW
() Possible Interstate Effect () Interim Limits in Other Document
9. Attach a schematic of wastewater treatment system, and provide a general description of the activities of the facility.

Discharge Description

OUTFALL NUMBER	DISCHARGE SOURCE (1)	TREATMENT (2)	FLOW (3)
001	Trammel, VA	See Page 1 above, first paragraph	0.02 MGD

- (1) List operations contributing to flow (2) List treatment units
(3) Design flow

10. Sewage Sludge Use or Disposal: The liquid sludge is shipped to the Dickenson County Haysi STP (VPDES Permit No. VA0067571) for blending and further treatment.
11. Discharge Location Description: See attached Nora, VA Quadrangle; Number: 089D.
Latitude: 37° 1' 0" Longitude: 82° 17' 45"
12. Material Storage: None reported
13. Ambient Water Quality Information: Storet data is included for the nearest sampling station which is 2.84 miles downstream of the discharge.
14. Antidegradation Review & Comments: Tier I (X) Tier II Tier III

The State Water Control Board's Water Quality Standards includes an antidegradation policy (9 VAC 25-260-30). All state surface waters are provided one of three levels of antidegradation protection. For Tier 1 or existing use protection, existing uses of the water body and the water quality to protect these uses must be maintained. Tier 2 water bodies have water quality that is better than the water quality standards. Significant lowering of the water quality of Tier 2 waters is not allowed without an evaluation of the economic and social impacts. Tier 3 water bodies are exceptional waters and are so designated by regulatory amendment. The antidegradation policy prohibits new or expanded discharges into exceptional waters. The antidegradation review begins with a Tier determination. The receiving stream is Tier I, since the original effluent limitations for the 0.020 MGD facility were based on water quality standards.

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15. Site Inspection: Technical Inspection on October 12, 2006, by Danny L. Petty, Water Compliance Specialist, Sr. Compliance inspection on August 9, 2007 by Danny L. Petty.
16. Effluent Screening & Limitations Development: Since the receiving stream flows have not significantly changed since the previous issuance, existing effluent limitations have not been reevaluated.

On January 15, 2003, new bacteria standards in 9 VAC 25-260-170.A became effective, as did the revised disinfection policy of 9 VAC 25-260-170.B. These standards replaced the existing fecal coliform standard and disinfection policy of 9 VAC 25-160-170. E.coli (fresh water) and enterococci (saltwater and transition zone) criteria replaced the existing fecal coliform criteria. Since this facility disinfects with chlorine, the previous permit included fecal coliform limits which were applicable only if alternate disinfection was used. In accordance with the agency guidance for the new standards, permittees which use chlorine may perform a study to demonstrate that chlorine limits can be used as a surrogate for bacteria limits in a permit for an individual discharge. However, several surrogate studies have been completed state-wide of facilities with a wide range of design flows and treatment schemes and all the facilities have passed the criteria for using chlorine as a surrogate for E.coli testing. Therefore, surrogate testing is not being required in this permit.

Basis for Effluent Limitations:

PARAMETER	BASIS FOR LIMITS *	DISCHARGE LIMITS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		MONTHLY AVERAGE	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow	NA	NL	NA	NA	NL	1/Day	Estimate**
PH	2	NA	NA	6.0 SU	9.0 SU	1/Day	Grab
CBOD ₅ , June-Nov.	2,5	25 mg/l 1.9 kg/d	38 mg/l 2.8 g/d	NA	NA	1/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	1	30 mg/l 2.3 kg/d	45 mg/l 3.4 kg/d	NA	NA	1/Month	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen June-Nov.	2,5	4.4 mg/l	6.4 mg/l	NA	NA	1/Month	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen Dec.-May	2,5	8.0 mg/l	11 mg/l	NA	NA	1/Month	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine ***	2,5	0.011 mg/l	0.014 mg/l	NA	NA	1/Day	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	2,5	NA	NA	6.5	NA	1/Day	Grab

- *1. Federal Effluent guidelines
- 2. Water Quality-based Limits:
- 3. Best Engineering Judgement
- 4. Best Professional Judgement
- 5. Other (e.g. wasteload allocation model)

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** Estimated average daily flow shall be based on the most accurate method or device available such as: weir, potable water meter, pump rates, etc.

***Additional TRC Limitations and Monitoring Requirements (PART I.B. of Permit)

1. TRC shall be monitored at the outlet of the chlorine contact at a frequency of 1/Day by grab sample.
2. No more than three (3) of all samples for TRC taken at the outlet of the chlorine contact tank shall be less than 1.0mg/l for any one calendar month.
3. No TRC sample collected after the chlorine contact shall be less than 0.6 mg/l.
4. If dechlorination facilities exist, the samples above shall be collected prior to dechlorination.
6. If an alternative to chlorination as a disinfection method is chosen, the E.coli parameter shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	<u>Monthly Avg.</u>	<u>Weekly Avg.</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
E.coli (N/100ml)	126*	NA	1/Week**	Grab
* Geometric Mean				
** Between 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.				

17. Basis for Sludge Use & Disposal Requirements : The VPDES Permit Regulation (9 VAC 25-31-10 et seq.), adopted by the State Water Control Board May 22, 1996, became effective on July 24, 1996. Among other program changes, the newly adopted regulation incorporated technical standards for the use or disposal of sewage sludge.
18. Antibacksliding Statement: Since no effluent limitations are being relaxed in this reissuance, the antibacksliding provisions of the Permit Regulation (9 VAC 25-31-220.1) do not apply.
19. Compliance Schedule: NA
20. Special Conditions:

PART I.B. Additional TRC Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Rationale: Required by the Water Quality Standards Section 9 VAC 25-260-170.A. & B. and Sewerage Control and Treatment Regulation, 9 VAC 25-790. Also, 40 CFR 122.41(e) requires the permittee, at all times, to properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment in order to comply with the permit. This ensures proper operation of chlorination equipment to maintain adequate disinfection.

PART I.C. Special Condition - Compliance Reporting Under Part I.A.

Rationale: Authorized by VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-190 J 4 and 220 I. This condition is necessary when toxic pollutants are monitored by the permittee and a maximum level of quantification and/or a specific analytical method is required in order to assess compliance with a permit limit or to compare effluent quality with a numeric criterion. The condition also establishes protocols for calculation of reported values.

PART I.D. Other Requirements and Special Conditions

1. Treatment Plant Flows

Rationale: Required by VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-200 B.2. for all POTW and PVOTW permits.

2. Indirect Dischargers

Rationale: Required by VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-200 B.1. for POTWs and PVOTWs that receive waste from someone other than the owner of the treatment works.

3. CTC, CTO Requirement

Rationale: Required by the Code of Virginia § 62.1-44.19: Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9 VAC 25-790.

4. O&M Manual Requirement

Rationale: Required by VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-190 E.

5. Licensed Operator Requirement

Rationale: The VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-200 D. and The Code of Virginia § 54.1-2300 et seq, Rules and Regulations for Waterworks and Wastewater Works Operators (18 VAC 160-20-10 et seq.), requires licensure of operators.

6. Reliability Class

Rationale: Required by Sewerage Regulations, 9 VAC 25-60-20 and 40 for all municipal facilities.

7. Treatment Works Closure Plan

Rationale: State Water Control Law § 62.1-44.19. This condition is used to notify the owner of the need for a closure plan where a treatment works is being replaced or is expected to close.

8. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Reopener

Rationale: Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act requires the total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) be developed for streams listed as impaired. This special condition is to allow the permit to be reopened if necessary to bring it in compliance with any applicable TMDL approved for the receiving stream. The reopener recognizes that, according to Section 402(o)(1) of the Clean Water Act, limits and/or conditions may be either more or less stringent than those contained in the permit. Specifically, they can be relaxed if they are the result of a TMDL, basin plan, or other wasteload allocation prepared under Section 303 of the Act.

9. Sludge Reopener

Rationale: Required by VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-220C.4. for all permits issued to treatment works treating domestic sewage.

10. Sludge Use and Disposal

Rationale: VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-100 P.; 220 B.2.; and 420 through 720, and 40 CFR Part 503 require all treatment works treating domestic sewage to submit information on sludge use and disposal practices and to meet specified standards for sludge use and disposal.

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Technical requirements may be derived from the Department of Health's Biosolids Use Regulations, 12 VAC 5-585-10 et seq.

PART II, Conditions Applicable to All Permits

Rationale: VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-190 requires all VPDES permits to contain or specifically cite the conditions listed.

21. Changes from the previous permit contained in the reissuance permit:

The following special conditions have been added in PART I D. - Other Requirements or Special Conditions: Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Reopener. The language in other special conditions has been updated.

Reduced Monitoring: The WWTP facility does not qualify for reduced monitoring under EPA's Interim Guidance for Performance Based Reductions of NPDES Permit Monitoring Frequencies, due to several warning letters during the previous permit cycle.

22. Variances/Alternate Limits or Conditions: None

23. Regulation of Users: 9 VAC 25-31-280 B 9 - NA

24. Public Notice Information required by 9 VAC 25-31-280 B:

HOW TO COMMENT AND/OR REQUEST A PUBLIC HEARING: DEQ accepts comments and requests for public hearing by e-mail, fax or postal mail. All comments and requests must be in writing and be received by DEQ during the comment period. Submittals must include the names, mailing addresses and telephone numbers of the commenter/requester and of all the persons represented by the commenter/requester. A request for a public hearing must also include; 1) The reason why a public hearing is requested. 2) A brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the requester or of those represented by the requester, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit. 3) Specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit and suggested revisions. DEQ may hold a public hearing, including another comment period, if public response is significant and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit.

CONTACT FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS, DOCUMENT REQUESTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Name: Fred M. Wyatt

Address: DEQ, Southwest Regional Office, P.O. Box 1688, 355 Deadmore Street, Abingdon, Virginia, 24212-1688 Phone: (276) 676-4810 E-mail: Frederick.Wyatt@deq.virginia.gov Fax: (276) 676-4899

Following the comment period, the Board will make a determination regarding the proposed issuance. This determination will become effective, unless the DEQ grants a public hearing. Due notice of any public hearing will be given.

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25. Additional Comments:

Previous Board Action: None

Staff Comments:

Application: The staff is granting a waiver for the following information in application Form 2A:

PART A.12 - winter & summer temperature and fecal coliform

The rationale for granting this waiver is that the existing VPDES permit does not require testing of these parameters and the parameters in the existing permit are sufficient for the protection of water quality.

Permit Fee: A reissuance application fee is not required. However, an annual maintenance fee of \$1,200 must be paid by October 1 of each year.

T & E Species: According to the attached printout from the Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service, no threatened or endangered species have been identified within a two mile radius of the discharge. This facility is not on the lists for T&E review by DCR and DGIF.

Permit History: VPDES Permit No. VA0082589 for this facility was issued on September 27, 1989, was reissued on September 27, 1994, September 27, 1999, and September 27, 2004, and has an expiration date of September 26, 2009.

Public Comments:

26. TMDL: NA


PLANNING CONCURRENCE FOR MUNICIPAL VPDES PERMIT

PERMIT NO. VA0082589

FACILITY: Dickenson County Public Service Authority STP # 1

COUNTY: Dickenson

- [] 1. The discharge is in conformance with the existing planning documents for the area.
- [✓] 2. The discharge is not addressed in any planning document but will be included, if required, when the plan is updated.
- [] 3. Other.



Environmental Manager

7/30/09

Date

McClure Creek
VAS-Q11R

6AMCR019:96

NITROGEN, AMMONIA, TOTAL (MG/L AS N)

Collection Date Time	Temp Celcius	Field Ph	Value	Com Code
09/06/2005	18.28	8.55	.040	U
21/04/2005	13.98	8.76	.040	U
08/02/2005	9.34	8.82	.040	U
02/12/2004	8.27	8.30	.040	U
01/11/2004	16.29	8.60	.040	U
23/08/2004	18.60	8.46	.040	U
10/06/2004	15.90	8.17	.040	U
27/04/2004	11.70	8.18	.040	U
04/02/2004	5.50	8.45	.040	U
22/12/2003	4.82	8.41	.040	U
28/10/2003	9.60	8.23	.040	U
21/08/2003	19.10	8.47	.040	U



Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

5/15/2009 7:05:35 AM

Fish and Wildlife Information Service

VaFWIS Initial Project Assessment Report

Compiled on

[Help](#)

5/15/2009, 7:05:35 AM

Known or likely to occur within a 2 mile radius of 37,00,59.8

82,17,44.7

in 051 Dickenson County, 167 Russell County, VA

456 Known or Likely Species ordered by Status Concern for Conservation
(displaying first 62) (62 species with Status* or Tier I**)

BOVA Code	Status*	Tier**	Common Name	Scientific Name	Confirmed	Database(s)
050023	FESE	I	<u>Bat, Indiana</u>	Myotis sodalis		BOVA
060169	FESE	I	<u>Bean (pearlymussel), Cumberland</u>	Villosa trabalis		BOVA
060147	FESE	I	<u>Bean, purple</u>	Villosa perpurpurea		BOVA
060031	FESE	I	<u>Mussel, oyster</u>	Epioblasma capsaeformis		BOVA
060020	FESE	I	<u>Pearlymussel, birdwing</u>	Conradilla caelata		BOVA
060082	FESE	I	<u>Pearlymussel, cracking</u>	Hemistena lata		BOVA
060051	FESE	I	<u>Pigtoe, finerayed</u>	Fusconaia cuneolus		BOVA
060052	FESE	I	<u>Pigtoe, shiny</u>	Fusconaia cor		BOVA
010331	FTST	I	<u>Madtom, yellowfin</u>	Noturus flavipinnis		BOVA
040267	SE	I	<u>Wren, Bewick's</u>	Thryomanes bewickii	Yes	Collections,BBA,BOVA
010203	SE	II	<u>Darter, variegate</u>	Etheostoma variatum		BOVA
060080	SE	II	<u>Heelsplitter, Tennessee</u>	Lasmigona holstonia		BOVA
060139	FSSE	II	<u>Lilliput, purple</u>	Toxolasma lividus		BOVA
060174	FSSE	II	<u>Pigtoe, pyramid</u>	Pleurobema rubrum		BOVA
070118	FSSE	II	<u>Crayfish, Big Sandy</u>	Cambarus veteranus		BOVA
040096	ST	I	<u>Falcon, peregrine</u>	Falco peregrinus		BOVA
040293	ST	I	<u>Shrike, loggerhead</u>	Lanius ludovicianus		BOVA

110241	FSST	I	<u>Supercoil, brown</u>	Paravitra septadens
010342	ST	II	<u>Darter, longhead</u>	Percina macrocephala
040093	FSST	II	<u>Eagle, bald</u>	Haliaeetus leucocephalus
010076	ST	III	<u>Shiner, emerald</u>	Notropis atherinoides
010335	ST	III	<u>Shiner, steelcolor</u>	Cyprinella whipplei
060069	FSST	III	<u>Riversnail, spiny</u>	Io fluvialis
060163	ST	IV	<u>Papershell, fragile</u>	Leptodea fragilis
060124	ST	IV	<u>Pimpleback</u>	Quadrula pustulosa pustulosa
040292	ST		<u>Shrike, migrant loggerhead</u>	Lanius ludovicianus migrans
060146	FS	II	<u>Bean, rayed</u>	Villosa fabalis
060121	FC	II	<u>Kidneyshell, fluted</u>	Ptychobranchus subtentum
010343	FS	I	<u>Darter, ashy</u>	Etheostoma cinereum
100248	FS	I	<u>Fritillary, regal</u>	Speyeria idalia idalia
010341	FSSS	II	<u>Logperch, blotchside</u>	Percina burtoni
060050	FSSS	II	<u>Pigtoe, Tennessee</u>	Fusconaia barnesiana
100001	FS	IV	<u>fritillary, Diana</u>	Speyeria diana
040306	SS	I	<u>Warbler, golden-winged</u>	Vermivora chrysoptera
010075	SS	II	<u>Shiner, popeye</u>	Notropis ariommus
020020	SS	II	<u>Hellbender, eastern</u>	Cryptobranchus alleganiensis alleganiensis
040213	SS	II	<u>Owl, northern saw-whet</u>	Aegolius acadicus
040304	SS	II	<u>Warbler, Swainson's</u>	Limnothlypis swainsonii
040266	SS	II	<u>Wren, winter</u>	Troglodytes troglodytes
010337	SS	III	<u>Darter,</u>	Etheostoma

[illegible]

			<u>bluebreast</u>	camurum
010208	SS	III	<u>Darter, channel</u>	Percina copelandi
010336	SS	III	<u>Redhorse, river</u>	Moxostoma carinatum
040094	SS	III	<u>Harrier, northern</u>	Circus cyaneus
060004	SS	III	<u>Elktoe</u>	Alasmidonta marginata
010215	SS	IV	<u>Sauger</u>	Sander canadensis
010090	SS	IV	<u>Shiner, mirror</u>	Notropis spectrunculus
010126	SS	IV	<u>Stonecat</u>	Noturus flavus
030012	CC	IV	<u>Rattlesnake, timber</u>	Crotalus horridus
040264	SS	IV	<u>Creeper, brown</u>	Certhia americana
040032	SS		<u>Egret, great</u>	Ardea alba egretta
040366	SS		<u>Finch, purple</u>	Carpodacus purpureus
040241	SS		<u>Flycatcher, alder</u>	Empidonax alnorum
040285	SS		<u>Kinglet, golden-crowned</u>	Regulus satrapa
040112	SS		<u>Moorhen, common</u>	Gallinula chloropus cachinnans
040262	SS		<u>Nuthatch, red-breasted</u>	Sitta canadensis
040210	SS		<u>Owl, long-eared</u>	Asio otus
040278	SS		<u>Thrush, hermit</u>	Catharus guttatus
040314	SS		<u>Warbler, magnolia</u>	Dendroica magnolia
050110	SS		<u>Mole, star-nosed</u>	Condylura cristata parva
050045	SS		<u>Otter, northern river</u>	Lontra canadensis lataxina
040225		I	<u>Sapsucker, yellow-bellied</u>	Sphyrapicus varius
040319		I	<u>Warbler, black-throated green</u>	Dendroica virens

[illegible]

To view **All 456 species** [View 456](#)

* FE=Federal Endangered; FT=Federal Threatened; SE=State Endangered; ST=State Threatened; FP=Federal Proposed; FC=Federal Candidate; FS=Federal Species of Concern; SC=State Candidate; CC=Collection Concern; SS=State Special Concern

** I=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier I - Critical Conservation Need; II=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier II - Very High

Conservation Need; III=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier III - High Conservation Need; IV=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier IV - Moderate Conservation Need

Anadromous Fish Use Streams

N/A

Colonial Water Bird Survey

N/A

Threatened and Endangered Waters

N/A

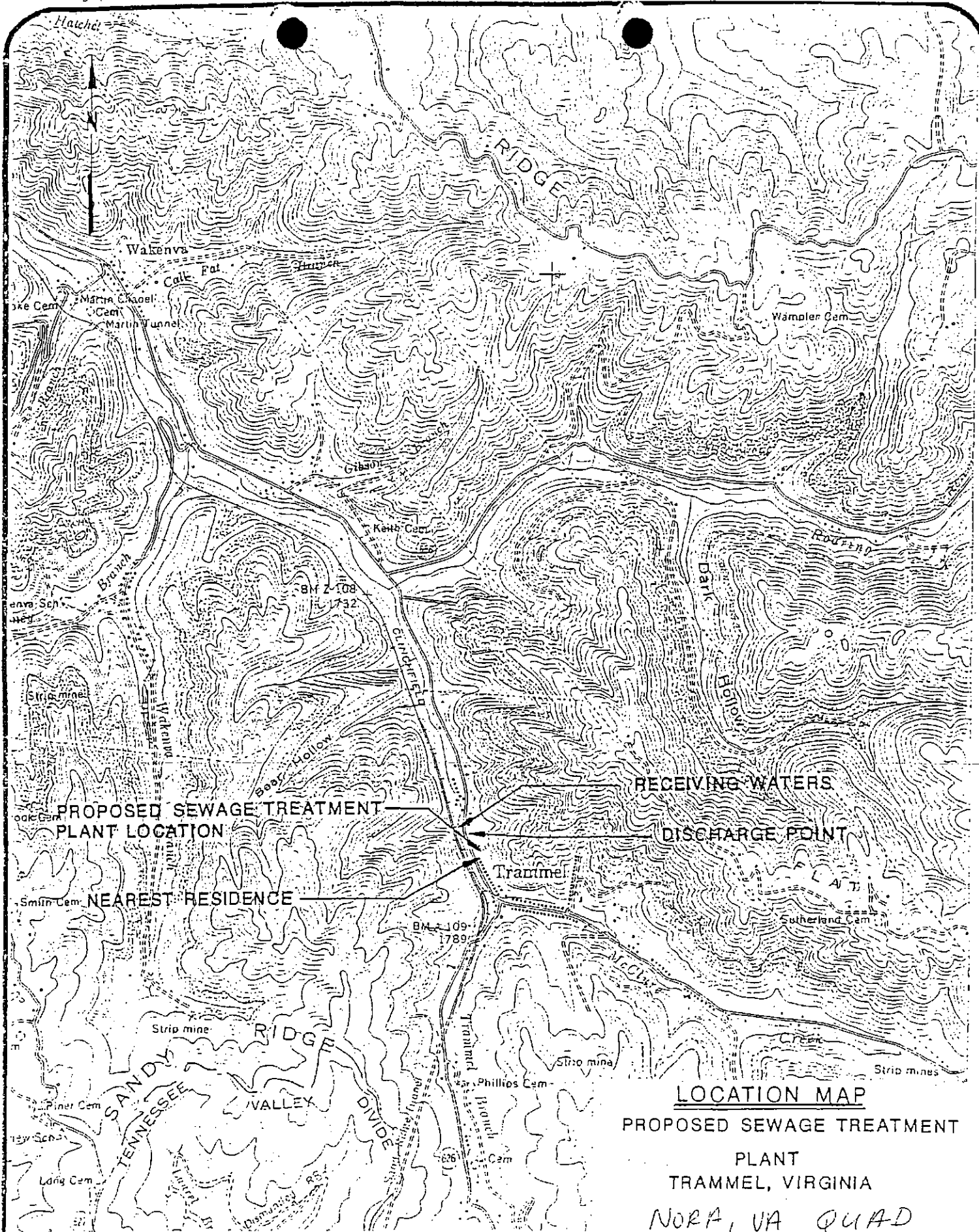
**Cold Water Stream Survey (Trout Streams)
Managed Trout Species**

N/A

Public Holdings:

N/A

audit no. 237895 5/15/2009 7:05:35 AM Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service
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RECEIVING WATERS
DISCHARGE POINT

PROPOSED SEWAGE TREATMENT
PLANT LOCATION

NEAREST RESIDENCE

LOCATION MAP

PROPOSED SEWAGE TREATMENT
PLANT
TRAMMEL, VIRGINIA

NORA, VA QUAD

THOMPSON & LITTON, INC.
ENGINEERS ■ ARCHITECTS ■ PLANNERS
WISE, VIRGINIA

PREPARED FOR
DICKENSON COUNTY
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

PROJECT NO 4148-00	DESIGNED BY ADM	DRAWN BY TAM	SCALE 1" = 2000'	DATE MAY, 1989	SHEET 1 OF 1
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KNOXVILLE B/P

Mixing Zone Predictions for

Trammel STP

Effluent Flow = 0.020 MGD
Stream 7Q10 = 0.0084 MGD
Stream 30Q10 = 0.0304 MGD - EST.
Stream 1Q10 = 0.0055 MGD
Stream slope = 0.010 ft/ft
Stream width = 10 ft
Bottom scale = 3
Channel scale = 1

Mixing Zone Predictions @ 7Q10

Depth = .0322 ft
Length = 1665.36 ft
Velocity = .1365 ft/sec
Residence Time = .1412 days

Recommendation:

A complete mix assumption is appropriate for this situation and the entire 7Q10 may be used.

Mixing Zone Predictions @ 30Q10

Depth = .0455 ft
Length = 1246.83 ft
Velocity = .1715 ft/sec
Residence Time = .0841 days

Recommendation:

A complete mix assumption is appropriate for this situation and the entire 30Q10 may be used.

Mixing Zone Predictions @ 1Q10

Depth = .0302 ft
Length = 1758.16 ft
Velocity = .1308 ft/sec
Residence Time = 3.7343 hours

Recommendation:

A complete mix assumption is appropriate for this situation providing no more than 26.78% of the 1Q10 is used.

Calculation of Total Residual Chlorine Limits

Facility Name: Dickenson County PSA STP #1

Permit No. VA0082589

Based on the Water Quality Standards, 9 VAC 25-260-00 et seq., total residual chlorine acute and chronic values given were used to calculate acute and chronic waste load allocations. Copies of the calculations are attached.

STANDARDS:

Acute Standard

0.019 mg/l

Chronic Standard

0.011 mg/l

At the previous reissuance (09/27/99), the 7Q10 drought flow was determined to equal 0.080 MGD. Calculated drought flows were reported by OWRM-WQAP in a memorandum from Paul Herman dated March 10, 1999. OWPS-WQAP conducted several flow measurements on McClure Creek from 1994 - 1998. The measurements made were correlated with the same daily mean values from the continuous record gage on the Russell Fork at Haysi, VA (#03208500). The measurements and daily mean values were plotted on a logarithmic graph and the required flow frequencies at the discharge point were determined from the graph.

Wasteload Allocation For TRC:

$$WLA_{ad} = \text{acute dry WQ-WLA} = \frac{[A_{od}(Q_{s-1_{dry}} + Q_e) - Q_{s-1_{dry}}(\text{background})]}{Q_e}$$

$$WLA_{cd} = \text{chronic dry WQ-WLA} = \frac{[C_{od}(Q_{s-7_{dry}} + Q_e) - Q_{s-7_{dry}}(\text{background})]}{Q_e}$$

Where:

WLA_{ad} = low flow season acute wasteload allocation

WLA_{cd} = low flow season chronic wasteload allocation

A_{od} = low flow season acute stream standard

C_{od} = low flow season chronic stream standard

Q_e = design flow of STP (MGD) = 0.020

Q_{s-1} = 1Q10 Flow (MGD) = 0.0055

Q_{s-7} = 7Q10 Flow (MGD) = 0.0084

Using the above formulas the dry season wasteload allocations for TRC are as follows, expressed in mg/l:

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Calculation of Total Residual Chlorine Limits (continued)

Facility Name: Dickenson County PSA STP #1

Permit No. VA0082589

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>WLA_{ad}</u>	<u>WLA_{cd}</u>
Total Residual Chlorine	0.0242 mg/l	0.0156 mg/l

Wasteload Allocation For TRC: (continued)

Only the dry season WLAs are calculated, since they are the most restrictive.

PERMIT LIMITS

The WLA's (chronic and acute) and one extreme dry season data value was then entered into OWPP's computer program. The computer program determined that an average monthly limit of 0.011 mg/l and an average weekly limit of 0.014 mg/l is required for Total Residual chlorine. The computer program output statistics are attached.

Analysis of the DICKENS COUNTY PSA STP #1 (TRAMME effluent data for
TOTAL RESIDUAL CHLORINE

Averaging period for standard = 4 days

The statistics for TOTAL RESIDUAL CHLORINE are:

Number of values	=	1
Quantification level	=	.1
Number < quantification	=	0
Expected value	=	99
Variance	=	3528.361
C.V.	=	.6
97th percentile	=	240.9084
Statistics used	=	Reasonable potential assumptions - Type 2 data

The WLAs for TOTAL RESIDUAL CHLORINE are:

Acute WLA	=	.0242
Chronic WLA	=	.0156
Human Health WLA	=	-----

Limits are based on chronic toxicity and 30 samples/month, 7 samples/week

Maximum daily limit	=	2.281617E-02
Average weekly limit	=	.013934 = 0.014 mg/l
Average monthly limit	=	1.130817E-02 = 0.011308 mg/l = 0.011 mg/l

Note: The maximum daily limit applies to industrial dischargers
The average weekly limit applies to POTWs
The average monthly limit applies to both.

The Data are

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Calculation of Total Ammonia Nitrogen Limits
DRY SEASON TIER

Facility Name: Dickenson County PSA STP #1
Permit No. VA0082589

Based on the Water Quality Standards, VR680-21-01.14.B, formulas given with Tables 1 B. and 2 B., for the calculation of acute and chronic criteria values for ammonia in freshwater, were used to calculate acute and chronic water quality standards for the Dry Season (June 1 through November 30). Copies of the calculations are attached. Stream temperature values used are reasonable seasonal 90th Percentile values typically seen in this region. Stream pH values are values obtained at the 4/27/99 benthic survey.

STANDARDS:

Acute Standard

$$9.47 \text{ mg/l} \times 0.822 = \underline{7.79 \text{ mg/l}}$$

Variables

$$\text{pH} = 8.31 \text{ S.U.}$$

$$\text{Temperature} = 25.0^{\circ}\text{C}$$

Chronic Standard

$$2.16 \text{ mg/l} \times 0.822 = \underline{1.77 \text{ mg/l}}$$

Please note that the Water Quality Standards are expressed as Total Ammonia, therefore an established conversion factor of 0.822 was used to convert the standards to Ammonia Nitrogen ($\text{NH}_3\text{-N}$).

At the previous reissuance (09/27/99), the 7Q10 drought flow was determined to equal 0.080 MGD. Calculated drought flows were reported by OWRM-WQAP in a memorandum from Paul Herman dated March 10, 1999. OWPS-WQAP conducted several flow measurements on McClure Creek from 1994 - 1998. The measurements made were correlated with the same daily mean values from the continuous record gage on the Russell Fork at Haysi, VA (#03208500). The measurements and daily mean values on a logarithmic graph and the required flow frequencies at the discharge point were determined from the graph.

Calculation of Total Ammonia Nitrogen Limits (continued)

WASTELOAD ALLOCATION

DRY SEASON

$$WLA = \frac{C_o(Q_e + Q_s)(f) - (C_s)(Q_s)(f)}{Q_e}$$

Where:

- C_o = Instream Ammonia Standard
- Q_e = Design Flow of STP
- Q_s = Critical Flow (7Q10 or 1Q10)
- C_s = Instream NH_3-N
- f = Decimal fraction of low flow to use

Acute WLA

$$\begin{aligned} WLA_a &= \frac{[C_o(Q_s(f) + Q_e)] - (Q_s(f)C_s)}{Q_e} \\ &= \frac{[7.79(0.0055(1.0) + 0.020)] - (0.0055(1.0)0)}{0.020} \end{aligned}$$

$$WLA_a = 42.39 \text{ mg/L}$$

Chronic WLA

$$\begin{aligned} WLA_c &= \frac{[C_o(Q_s(f) + Q_e)] - (Q_s(f)C_s)}{Q_e} \\ &= \frac{[1.77(0.0084(1.0) + 0.020)] - (0.0084(1.0)0)}{0.020} \end{aligned}$$

$$WLA_c = 11.09 \text{ mg/L}$$

PERMIT LIMITS

The WLA's (chronic and acute) and one (1) dry season data value (9 mg/l assumed design value for facilities that nitrify) was then entered into OWPS's computer program. The computer program determined that no permit limit is needed for Ammonia Nitrogen for the Dry Season tier. The computer program output statistics are attached.

Calculation of Total Ammonia Nitrogen Limits
WET SEASON TIER

Facility Name: Dickenson County PSA STP #1
Permit No. VA0082589

Based on the Water Quality Standards, VR680-21-01.14.B, formulas given with Tables 1 B. and 2 B., for the calculation of acute and chronic criteria values for ammonia in freshwater, were used to calculate acute and chronic water quality standards for the Wet Season (December 1 through May 31). Copies of the calculations are attached. Stream temperature values used are reasonable seasonal 90th Percentile values typically seen in this region. Stream pH value is the 90th Percentile of values previously reported by the facility for Cedar Creek.

STANDARDS:

Acute Standard

$$11.35 \text{ mg/l} \times 0.822 = \underline{9.33 \text{ mg/l}}$$

Variables

$$\text{pH} = 8.31 \text{ S.U.}$$

$$\text{Temperature} = 14.5^{\circ}\text{C}$$

Chronic Standard

$$2.59 \text{ mg/l} \times 0.822 = \underline{2.13 \text{ mg/l}}$$

Please note that the Water Quality Standards are expressed as Total Ammonia, therefore an established conversion factor of 0.822 was used to convert the standards to Ammonia Nitrogen ($\text{NH}_3\text{-N}$).

At the previous reissuance (09/27/99), the 7Q10 drought flow was determined to equal 0.084 MGD. Calculated drought flows were reported by OWRM-WQAP in a memorandum from Paul Herman dated March 5, 1999. OWRM-WQAP calculated flows based on drainage area proportions and flow data reported by USGS from flow measurements on

Calculation of Total Ammonia Nitrogen Limits (continued)

WASTELOAD ALLOCATION

WET SEASON TIER

$$WLA = \frac{C_o (Q_e + Q_s) - (C_s) (Q_s)}{Q_e}$$

Where:

C_o = Instream Ammonia Standard

Q_e = Design Flow of STP

Q_s = Critical Flow (7Q10 or 1Q10)

C_s = Instream NH_3-N

f = Decimal fraction of low flow to use

Acute WLA

$$WLA_a = \frac{[C_o(Q_s(f) + Q_e)] - (Q_s(f)C_s)}{Q_e}$$

$$= \frac{[9.33(0.0608(1.0) + 0.020)] - (0.0608)(1.0)(0)}{0.020}$$

$$WLA_a = 58.32 \text{ mg/L}$$

Chronic WLA

$$WLA_c = \frac{[C_o(Q_s(f) + Q_e)] - (Q_s(f)C_s)}{Q_e}$$

$$= \frac{[2.13(0.0840(1.0) + 0.020)] - (0.0840)(1.0)(0)}{0.020}$$

$$WLA_c = 17.58 \text{ mg/L}$$

PERMIT LIMITS

The WLA's (chronic and acute) and one (1) wet season data value (9 mg/l assumed design value for facilities that nitrify) was then entered into OWPS's computer program. The computer program determined that no permit limit is needed for Ammonia Nitrogen for the Wet Season tier. The computer program output statistics are attached.

MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Office of Water Quality Assessments

629 East Main Street P.O. Box 10009 Richmond, Virginia 23219

SUBJECT: Flow Frequency Determination
Dickenson County PSA STP #1 - #VA0082589

TO: Charles Gates, SWRO

FROM: Paul E. Herman, P.E., WQAP

DATE: March 10, 1999

COPIES: Ron Gregory, Charles Martin, Eugene Powell, File

This memo supercedes my January 14, 1994, memo to Fred Wyatt concerning the subject VPDES permit.

The Dickenson County PSA STP #1 discharges to the McClure Creek at Trammel, VA. Stream flow frequencies are required at this site by the permit writer for the purpose of calculating effluent limitations for the VPDES permit.

The VDEQ conducted several flow measurements on the McClure Creek from 1994 to 1998. The measurements were made just upstream of the Dickenson County PSA STP #1 at Trammel, VA. The measurements made were correlated with the same day daily mean values from the continuous record gage on the Russell Fork at Haysi, VA #03208500. The measurements and daily mean values were plotted on a logarithmic graph and a best fit line was drawn through the data points. The required flow frequencies from the reference gage were plotted on the regression line and the associated flow frequencies at the measurement site/discharge point were determined from the graph. The data for the reference gage and the measurement site/discharge point are presented below:

Russell Fork at Haysi, VA (#03208500):

Drainage Area = 286 mi²

1Q10 = 1.2 cfs	High Flow 1Q10 = 9.0 cfs
7Q10 = 1.6 cfs	High Flow 7Q10 = 12 cfs
30Q5 = 6.0 cfs	HM = 28 cfs

McClure Creek at Dickenson County STP, at Trammel, VA (#03208340):

Drainage Area = 4.02 mi²

1Q10 = 0.0085 cfs	High Flow 1Q10 = 0.094 cfs
7Q10 = 0.013 cfs	High Flow 7Q10 = 0.13 cfs
30Q5 = 0.058 cfs	HM = 0.34 cfs

The high flow months are December through May. This facility will be removed from the site specific measurement list and placed on the maintenance measurement list.

If there are any questions concerning this analysis, please let me know.

analysis of the Dickenson Co. PSA # 1 effluent data for NH3-N

Dry Season

the statistics for NH3-N are:

Number of values	=	1
Quantification level	=	.2
Number < quantification	=	0
Expected value	=	9
Variance	=	29.16001
C.V.	=	.6
97th percentile	=	21.90076
Statistics used	=	Reasonable potential assumptions - Type 2 data

the WLAs for NH3-N are:

Acute WLA	=	11.18
Chronic WLA	=	4.41
Human Health WLA	=	----

the limits are based on chronic toxicity and 1 samples/month.

Maximum daily limit	=	6.449955
Average monthly limit	=	6.449955

Existing limits:

Monthly Ave: 4.4 mg/l
Weekly Ave: 6.6 mg/l

New limits:

Monthly Ave: 4.4 mg/l
Max. Daily: 6.4 mg/l

is recommended that only the maximum daily limit be used.

DATA

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analysis of the Dickenson Co. PSA # 1 effluent data for NH3-N

Wet Season

the statistics for NH3-N are:

Number of values	=	1
Quantification level	=	.2
Number < quantification	=	0
Expected value	=	9
Variance	=	29.16001
C.V.	=	.6
97th percentile	=	21.90076
Statistics used	=	Reasonable potential assumptions - Type 2 data

the WLAs for NH3-N are:

Acute WLA	=	11.34
Chronic WLA	=	38.83
Human Health WLA	=	----

the limits are based on acute toxicity and 1 samples/month.

Maximum daily limit	=	11.34
Average monthly limit	=	11.34

Existing limits:

Monthly Ave: 8 mg/l
Weekly Ave: 12 mg/l

New limits:

Monthly Ave: 8 mg/l
Max. Daily: 11.3 mg/l

is recommended that only the maximum daily limit be used.

DATA

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Since the treatment facility is presently meeting the existing NH3-N limit the limits can not be relaxed due to antibacksliding policy. Therefore, the monthly average limits will be retained. However, the weekly average limits will be replaced with the recalculated maximum daily limits.

REGIONAL MODELING SYSTEM VERSION 2.0

MODEL SIMULATION FOR THE Trammel STP DISCHARGE
TO McClure Creek

THE SIMULATION STARTS AT Trammel STP

***** PROPOSED PERMIT LIMITS *****

FLOW = .02 MGD cBOD5 = 25 Mg/L TKN = 10 Mg/L D.O. = 6.5 Mg/L

**** THE MAXIMUM CHLORINE ALLOWABLE IN THE DISCHARGE IS 0.055 Mg/L ****

THE SECTION BEING MODELED IS BROKEN INTO 2 SEGMENTS
RESULTS WILL BE GIVEN AT 0.1 MILE INTERVALS

***** BACKGROUND CONDITIONS *****

THE 7Q10 STREAM FLOW AT THE DISCHARGE IS 0.07998 MGD
THE DISSOLVED OXYGEN OF THE STREAM IS 6.947 Mg/L
THE BACKGROUND cBOD_u OF THE STREAM IS 5 Mg/L
THE BACKGROUND nBOD OF THE STREAM IS 0 Mg/L

***** MODEL PARAMETERS *****

SEG.	LEN. Mi	VEL. F/S	K2 1/D	K1 1/D	KN 1/D	BENTHIC Mg/L	ELEV. Ft	TEMP. °C	DO-SAT Mg/L
1.00	0.87	0.39	20.00	1.00	0.40	0.00	1684.0	26.00	7.72
2.00	0.50	0.37	20.00	1.00	0.40	0.00	1620.0	26.00	7.74

TOTAL STREAMFLOW = 0.1000 MGD
(Including Discharge)

TOTAL DISTANCE FROM MODEL BEGINNING (MI.)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (Mg/L)	cBODu (Mg/L)	nBODu (Mg/L)
0.00	6.86	16.50	6.06
0.10	6.79	16.17	6.00
0.20	6.74	15.84	5.94
0.30	6.72	15.51	5.89
0.40	6.71	15.20	5.83
0.50	6.70	14.89	5.77
0.60	6.71	14.58	5.71
0.70	6.72	14.28	5.66
0.80	6.73	13.99	5.60
0.87	6.74	13.79	5.56

THERE IS A TRIBUTARY AT THE END OF SEGMENT 1 WITH THE FOLLOWING:
FLOW = .176 MGD cBOD5 = 2 Mg/L TKN = 0 Mg/L D.O. = 7.7 Mg/L

FLOW FROM INCREMENTAL DRAINAGE AREA = 0.0151 MGD

TOTAL STREAMFLOW = 0.2911 MGD
 (Including Discharge, Tributaries and Incremental D.A. Flow)

TOTAL DISTANCE FROM MODEL BEGINNING (MI.)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (Mg/L)	cBODu (Mg/L)	nBODu (Mg/L)
-----	-----	-----	-----
0.87	7.33	8.02	1.91
0.97	7.30	7.85	1.89
1.07	7.28	7.68	1.87
1.17	7.27	7.52	1.85
1.27	7.27	7.35	1.83
1.37	7.27	7.20	1.81

REGIONAL MODELING SYSTEM Version 2.0 (OWRM - Revised 5/89)
 07-10-1989 11:14:15

Municipal Minor Permit Statement Of Basis

Page 5.

Permit No. VA0082589

Outfall No. 001

Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand
and Ammonia Nitrogen

On April 27, 1999 a bioassessment was performed on McClure Creek upstream and downstream of the Dickenson County PSA STP #1 outfall for the purpose of assessing the impact of the discharge on the receiving stream. Based upon R. E. Cumbow's bioassessment report and **Best Professional Judgement**, it was determined that the discharge from this treatment facility is not having a negative impact on McClure Creek. Therefore, the existing limits for CBOD₅ (25 mg/l) and Ammonia Nitrogen (4.4 mg/l June-Nov, 8.0 mg/l Dec-May) will remain in the permit.

Other factors contributing to this decision is the fact that the discharge is intermittent in nature (package activated sludge plant with flow equalization) and the regional model is more applicable to continuous discharges than it is to intermittent discharges and the results may be too conservative. Reported DMR data for the period January, 1997 through March, 1999 shows the average flow for this facility is 0.0061 MGD. (30.5% of design), CBOD₅ average 6.1 mg/l, and ammonia nitrogen average 1.3 mg/l June-Nov; average 2.9 mg/l Dec-May.

**State "Transmittal Checklist" to Assist in Targeting
Municipal and Industrial Individual NPDES Draft Permits for Review**

Part I. State Draft Permit Submission Checklist

In accordance with the MOA established between the Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, the Commonwealth submits the following draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for Agency review and concurrence.

Facility Name: Dickenson County Public Service Authority Sewage Treatment Plant # 1
 NPDES Permit Number: VA0082589
 Permit Writer Name: Fred M. Wyatt
 Date: June 1, 2009

Major ☐Minor ☒Industrial ☐Municipal ☒

I.A. Draft Permit Package Submittal Includes:

	Yes	No	N/A
1. Permit Application?	X		
2. Complete Draft Permit (for renewal or first time permit- entire permit, including boilerplate information)?	X		
3. Copy of Public Notice?		X	
4. Complete Fact Sheet?	X		
5. A Priority Pollutant Screening to determine parameters of concern?		X	
6. A Reasonable Potential analysis showing calculated WQBELs?		X	
7. Dissolved Oxygen calculations?	X		
8. Whole Effluent Toxicity Test summary and analysis?			X
9. Permit Rating Sheet for new or modified industrial facilities?			X

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics

	Yes	No	N/A
1. Is this a new, or currently unpermitted facility?		X	
2. Are all permissible outfalls (including combined sewer overflow points, non-process water and storm water) from the facility properly identified and authorized in the permit?	X		
3. Does the fact sheet or permit contain a description of the wastewater treatment process?	X		

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics– cont.	Yes	No	N/A
4. Does the review of PCS/DMR data for at least the last 3years indicate significant non-compliance with the existing permit?		X	
5. Has there been any change in streamflow characteristics since the last permit was developed?		X	
6. Does the permit allow the discharge of new or increased loadings of any pollutants?		X	
7. Does the fact sheet or permit provide a description of the receiving water body(s) to which the facility discharges, including information on low/critical flow conditions and designated/existing uses?	X		
8. Does the facility discharge to a 303(d) listed water?		X	
a. Has a TMDL been developed and approved by EPA for the impaired water?			X
b. Does the record indicate that the TMDL development is on the State priority list and will most likely be developed within the life of the permit?			X
c. Does the facility discharge a pollutant of concern identified in the TMDL or 303(d) listed water?			X
9. Have any limits been removed, or are any limits less stringent, than those in the current permit?		X	
10. Does the permit authorize discharges of storm water?		X	
11. Has the facility substantially enlarged or altered its operation or substantially increased its flow or production?		X	
12. Are there any production-based, technology-based effluent limits in the permit?		X	
13. Do any water quality-based effluent limit calculations differ from the State's standard policies or procedures?		X	
14. Are any WQBELs based on an interpretation of narrative criteria?		X	
15. Does the permit incorporate any variances or other exceptions to the State's standards or regulations?		X	
16. Does the permit contain a compliance schedule for any limit or condition?		X	
17. Is there a potential impact to endangered/threatened species or their habitat by the facility's discharge(s)?		X	
18. Have impacts from the discharge(s) at downstream potable water supplies been evaluated?	X		
19. Is there any indication that there is significant public interest in the permit action proposed for this facility?		X	
20. Have previous permit, application, and fact sheet been examined?	X		

Part II. NPDES Draft Permit Checklist

Region III NPDES Permit Quality Checklist – for POTWs (To be completed and included in the record only for POTWs)

II.A. Permit Cover Page/Administration	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet or permit describe the physical location of the facility, including latitude and longitude (not necessarily on permit cover page)?	X		
2. Does the permit contain specific authorization-to-discharge information (from where to where, by whom)?	X		

II.B. Effluent Limits– General Elements	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet describe the basis of final limits in the permit (e.g., that a comparison of technology and water quality-based limits was performed, and the most stringent limit selected)?	X		
2. Does the fact sheet discuss whether “antibacksliding” provisions were met for any limits that are less stringent than those in the previous NPDES permit?			X

II.C. Technology-Based Effluent Limits (POTWs)	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit contain numeric limits for <u>ALL</u> of the following: BOD (or alternative, e.g., CBOD, COD, TOC), TSS, and pH?	X		
2. Does the permit require at least 85% removal for BOD (or BOD alternative) and TSS (or 65% for equivalent to secondary) consistent with 40 CFR Pat 133?	X		
a. If no, does the record indicate that application of WQBELs, or some other means, results in more stringent requirements than 85% removal or that an exception consistent with 40 CFR 133.103 has been approved?			X
3. Are technology-based permit limits expressed in the appropriate units of measure (e.g., concentration, mass, SU)?	X		
4. Are permit limits for BOD and TSS expressed in terms of both long term (e.g., average monthly) and short term (e.g., average weekly) limits?	X		
5. Are any concentration limitations in the permit less stringent than the secondary treatment requirements (30 mg/l BOD5 and TSS for a 30day average and 45 mg/l BOD5 and TSS for a 7-day average)?		X	
a. If yes, does the record provide a justification (e.g., waste stabilization pond, trickling filter, etc.) for the alternate limitations?			X

II.D. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit include appropriate limitations consistent with 40 CFR 122.44(d) covering State narrative and numeric criteria for water quality?	X		
2. Does the fact sheet indicate that any WQBELs were derived from a completed and EPA approved TMDL?			X

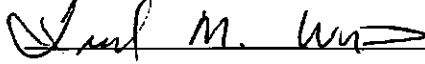
II.D. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits – cont.	Yes	No	N/A
3. Does the fact sheet provide effluent characteristics for each outfall?	X		
4. Does the fact sheet document that a “reasonable potential” evaluation was performed?	X		
a. If yes, does the fact sheet indicate that the “reasonable potential” evaluation was performed in accordance with the State’s approved procedures?	X		
b. Does the fact sheet describe the basis for allowing or disallowing instream dilution or a mixing zone?	X		
c. Does the fact sheet present WLA calculation procedures for all pollutants that were found to have “reasonable potential”?	X		
d. Does the fact sheet indicate that the “reasonable potential” and WLA calculations accounted for contributions from upstream sources (i.e., do calculations include ambient/background concentrations)?	X		
e. Does the permit contain numeric effluent limits for all pollutants for which “reasonable potential” was determined?	X		
5. Are all final WQBELs in the permit consistent with the justification and/or documentation provided in the fact sheet?			X
6. For all final WQBELs, are BOTH long-term AND short-term effluent limits established?	X		
7. Are WQBELs expressed in the permit using appropriate units of measure (e.g., mass, concentration)?	X		
8. Does the record indicate that an “antidegradation” review was performed in accordance with the State’s approved antidegradation policy?	X		

II.E. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit require at least annual monitoring for all limited parameters and other monitoring as required by State and Federal regulations?	X		
a. If no, does the fact sheet indicate that the facility applied for and was granted a monitoring waiver, AND, does the permit specifically incorporate this waiver?			
2. Does the permit identify the physical location where monitoring is to be performed for each outfall?	X		
3. Does the permit require at least annual influent monitoring for BOD (or BOD alternative) and TSS to assess compliance with applicable percent removal requirements?		X	
4. Does the permit require testing for Whole Effluent Toxicity?		X	

II.F. Special Conditions	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit include appropriate biosolids use/disposal requirements?	X		
2. Does the permit include appropriate storm water program requirements?			X

Part III. Signature Page

Based on a review of the data and other information submitted by the permit applicant, and the draft permit and other administrative records generated by the Department/Division and/or made available to the Department/Division, the information provided on this checklist is accurate and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Name Fred M. Wyatt
Title Environmental Engineer Sr.
Signature 
Date 06/01/2009

DICKENSON COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE AUTHORITY
PO BOX 399
CLINCHCO VA 24226
276-835-1580
276-835-1583

May 11, 2009

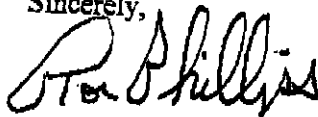
Commonwealth of Virginia
Department of Environmental Quality
Southwest Regional Office
355 Deadmore St
PO Box 1688
Abingdon, VA 24212

Dear Ms. Scott,

Tracy Mullins, Lead Operator for the Trammel STP, has begun reviewing the existing permit and working toward completion of the new application for the Trammel STP. We feel confident that the application will be completed and in your possession by June 1, 2009.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call.

Sincerely,



Ron Phillips
Executive Director

Post-It® Fax Note	7871	Date	5/11/09	# of pages	1
To	Ruby Scott	From	Ron Phillips		
Co./Dept.	DEQ	Co.	DC PSA		
Phone #		Phone #	276-835-1580		
Fax #	276-676-4899	Fax #	276-835-1583		